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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/675,018	09/30/2003	Stephen T. Staphanos	R22.12-0031	4824
27367	7590 12/14/2006	EXAMINER		
WESTMAN CHAMPLIN & KELLY, P.A. SUITE 1400 900 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-3319			SIEFKE, SAMUEL P	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1743	
			DATE MAIL ED: 12/14/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/675,018	STAPHANOS ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Samuel P. Siefke	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 S This action is FINAL. Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final.		
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 17-20 is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1,5,7,8 and 11-16 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 2-4, 6, 9 and 10 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	epted or b) objected to by the I drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Claims 17-20 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to a nonelected Group II, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Election was made **without** traverse in the reply filed on 9/21/06.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1, 5,7-8,11 and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mueller et al. (USPN 7,141,211).

Mueller discloses a chemical analyzer that comprises a flow restrictor (25) for receiving a circulating (pipe 24) fluid sample (1) that contains a sulfur concentration and having an restrictor outlet for passing a sample to a vaporizer (4) for vaporizing the sample, a combustion chamber (FID 5, 19) for receiving the sample, air (7), and gas (6) for combusting the sulfur sample into sulfur dioxide (col. 1, lines 63-66), a pump for receiving the combustion exhaust gas at an inlet pressure and providing pressurized

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combustion exhaust gas at a pressure that is higher than the inlet pressure (col. 3, lines 28-47). The Examiner is interpreting the feeder 10 as an equivalent to the pump in the instant application because the feeder 10 provides a combustion gas to the flame photometric detector in a charged or pressurized state. The carrier gas source 13 provides the pressurization needed to push the combustion gas to the flame photometric detector (17) which provides a chemical analysis of the combustion exhaust gas (sulfur dioxide concentration). Mueller discloses a controllable sample feeder 29 that introduces a predefined volume of liquid sample into the interior of the sample vaporizer. The Examiner is interpreting the feeder 29 as the liquid injection valve of the instant application. Mueller discloses a capillary material 26 that comprises stranded metal wire enhances the sample transport of the liquid sample 1 to the vaporizer and also inhibits backflow of the vaporized sample 1. The Examiner considers the capillary material 26 as being coupled to the combustion chamber because the devices are all in one continuous fluid communication. The device further comprises an oven that encloses the vaporizer and the flam photometric detector (oven 28) and column 3, lines 48-52 states that all parts that carry the combustion products 9 are kept within a temperature range of 100 degrees Celsius or greater to prevent condensation of water vapor and to prevent the formation of acids. Mueller discloses a correction device that comprises correcting the detector signal by the measuring signal supplied by the flame ionization detector (col. 3, line 60- col. 4, line 9). Gasoline is one of the samples disclosed in Mueller (col. 3, line 17-19).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 12 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mueller et al. (USPN 7,141,211).

Mueller teaches a chemical analyzer as seen above.

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Mueller does not specifically state maintaining temperatures of about 225 degrees centigrade or sulfur concentration detection less than 500 ppm.

Mueller teaches an oven that encloses the vaporizer and the flam photometric detector (oven 28) and seen in column 3, lines 48-52 which states that all parts that carry the combustion products 9 are kept within a temperature range of 100 degrees Celsius or greater to prevent condensation of water vapor and to prevent the formation of acids. It would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Mueller to employ temperatures of 225 degrees centigrade throughout the device to prevent condensation of water vapor and to prevent the formation of acids. Further it would have been obvious to one having an ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Mueller to detect sulfur concentrations in samples having less than 500 ppm sulfur because the flame photometric detector is well known in the art for 500 ppm detection of sulfur concentrations in samples.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 2-4, 6, 9 and 10 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Samuel P. Siefke whose telephone number is 571-272-1262. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill A. Warden can be reached on 571-272-1700. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sam P. Sjefke-

December 8, 2006

Jill Warden
Supervisory Paten Supervisory Paten Supervisory Center 1/00

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